

Flooding In Darien



March 2, 2007

- Short Intense Event:
approx. 3.5-4" rain over
4 hours
- Frozen Ground
- Some snow cover
- All watercourses
flooded
- Homes evacuated
- Lives & commerce
disrupted



Town Hall front






Cherry Street @ Ash



Renshaw Road



Hecker Ave

A photograph of the rear yard of a house. In the foreground, there is a dense, low-lying hedge with some green leaves and small white flowers. Behind the hedge, a paved driveway or walkway leads towards a large, dark green, rounded bush. To the right, the side of a house with light-colored horizontal siding and several tall, narrow windows is visible. The background is filled with bare trees and a misty or foggy atmosphere. A yellow text box is overlaid at the bottom center.

Hecker rear



Leroy Ave.



Boston Post Road



BPR @ BP Station



Goodwives Entrance



Mechanic Street



Goodwives Plaza



OKHN @ Goodwives Plaza



OKHN near Fuji restaurant



OKHN @ Sedgwick



Koon's Lot



Andrews Drive



Depot Lot

Stony Brook Characteristics



- **Drains approx. 40% of Town**
3.91 sq. mi.
2,502 acres
- **Sixty years of flooding**
- **Frequently floods**
- **Rapid increase in water surface elevation**
- **Mostly private property**

Why does Stony Brook flood?

- “With a few exceptions, there is insufficient waterway capacity in the culverts along the entire lengths of Stony Brook and Goodwives River and their tributaries.”
- “In no case is sufficient waterway capacity available in existing stream channels between culverts.”
- “existing stream channels between culverts are capable of carrying only dry weather flows without overflowing banks.”

Baffa Study conclusions
1957

Engineering Studies of Stony Brook

- 1957 Preliminary Report on Flood Control for Goodwives River and Stony Brook- John J. Baffa Consulting Engineer
- 1976 Stony Brook Hydraulic Study- Stearns and Wheeler
- 1985 Stony Brook Flood Control Project BPR to Renshaw Road
- 1990 Stony Brook flood Control Project BPR to I-95

1976 Stearns & Wheeler Study

- Channel Improvements along the majority of the brook from Gorham's Pond to RR.
- Culvert replacements at Relihan Road, Town Hall (done) and Maple Street.
- Bridge replacements at Renshaw Road, Noroton Ave (done) and Post Road (done)
- All improvements should be done from Gorham's Pond working upstream.

Completed Projects

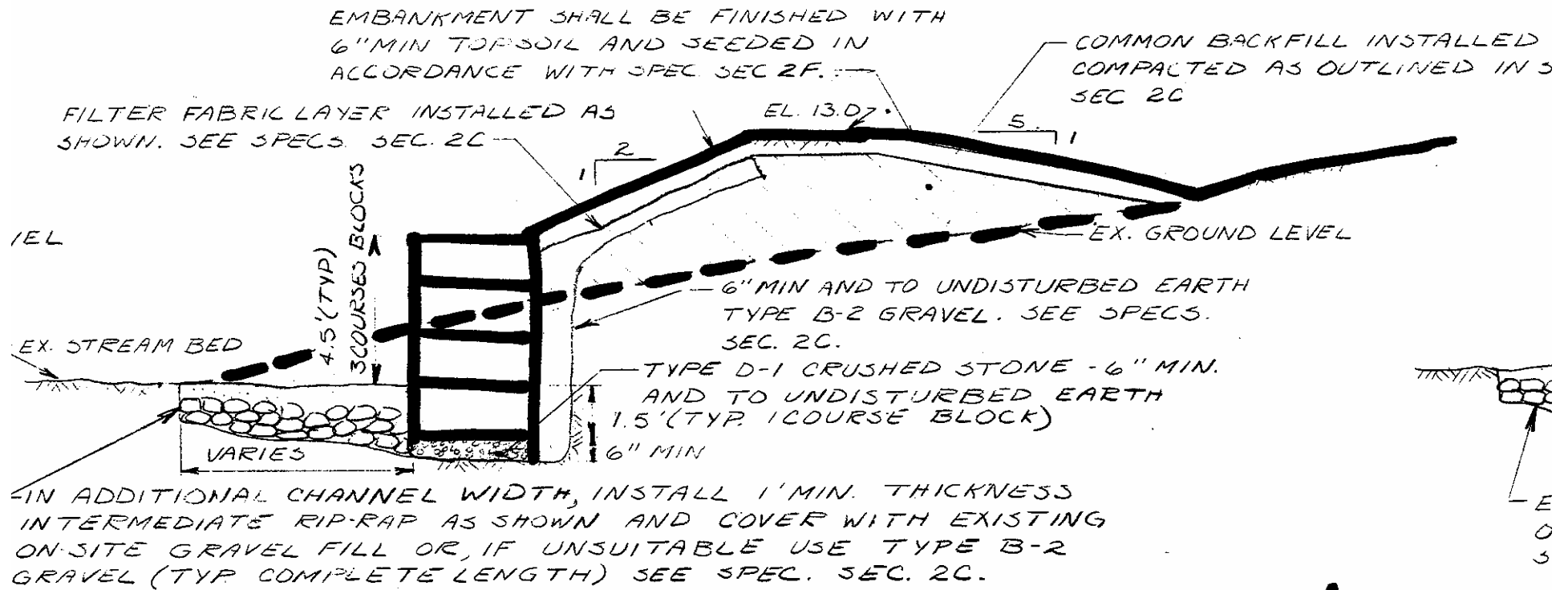
- 1978: Channel Improvements OKHS to Gorham's Pond
- 1980: Replacement of Route 1 Structure Over Stony Brook
- 2000: Replacement of Noroton Ave. bridge

Public Hearing Replacement of B.P.R. Bridge 1980

- The bridge replacement is part of the town's plan to lessen periodic flooding in the area.
- The existing channel , upstream and downstream would be widened under another project by the Town.

1985 Channel Improvement

- Post Road bridge to Renshaw Rd– 650 ft
- Sections of reinforced concrete walls in combination with large precast block walls and earth berms.
- Bid out three separate times in 1985, 1986 and 1987.
- Project cancelled due to high cost - \$770K



CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT

1990 Flood Protection Project

- No construction in the channel.
- System of earth berms and one way drains to protect individual homes or small groups of homes.
- Preservation of flood storage areas
- Unable to secure necessary easements

Attempts to Solicit Federal Funds

- “ a lack of economic justification precludes further studies for local flood protection along Stony Brook in Darien.” John M. Leslie, Chief, Engineering Division, Army corps of Engineers-March 1974
- Town contacted FEMA, USACE, Soil Conservation Service in 1988— no construction funds available

What Do we Know?

- General nature and scope of projects
- Large capital investment
- Full cooperation of property owners
- Commitment from elected officials
- Need to use unpopular strategies

Policy Considerations

- Change the character of Stony Brook and its tributaries
- Environmental impacts
- Costs of a comprehensive solution
- Use of condemnation powers
- Acquire and demolish flood-prone residences